THE NAVY REPORT.

SECT CHANDLER'S VIEWS ON THE CONDI-ION AND NEEDS OF OUR WAR SHIPS.

The Progress of Work on the New Cruisers and Their Armament-Seven Similar Ships Should be Built Each Year for Ten Years-The Monitors-Too Many Navy Yards-New Officers for the Department-Expenditures

says the dispatch steamer Delphin has been launched. Her speed is sixteen knots. A fracture of her shaft delays formal acceptance. The cruiser Atlanta been launched, and the Boston is ready for launching. The boilers of both vessels are completed, and machinery is now being fitted. The Chicago is seven-tenths completed. It has been shown that our stoel-makers can readily furnish excellent material in large quantities, its high quality being assured by the tests

The department is confirmed in the opinion that the criticisms advanced last year against the new ships were of little noment, or based upon theories at variance with the progress of modern ship-building. As to the want of full sail power, and the absence of sheathing, it appears that the British admiralty is now ilding steel cruisers of the Leander and Mersey classes absolutely without masts or sails and unsheathed. The objections to the machinery of the Chicago are met by the satisfactory performances of the Louisiana, a vessel with machinery generally similar. As to the peculiar features of the Boston, it is to be noticed that the ame features are to be found in the new Chilian vessel, the Esmeralda, the latest development of naval construction in England. Both vessels are unarmored steel cruisers, with protective decks and water-tight subdivisions, and without wooden or copper sheathing. They have e same dimensions, being 270 feet long. 42 feet beam, and 3,000 tons displacement. In both the topgallant forecastle and covered poop have been done away with. Apart from this fact, even if there were any weight to the objections advanced against the design of the Boston and Atlanta, they are offset by its overwhelming advantages in giving an extensive and unobstructed train to the guns, and therefore an increased efficiency to the battery. 42 feet beam, and 3,000 tons displace

the battery.

Comparisons of speed between the new comparisons of speed between the new cruisors and the great trans-Atlantic rac-ing steamers are unfair because the lat-ter attain their speed only by the sacri-fice of qualities essential to a ship-of-war. They are unprotected, unwieldy, and of enormous draft and dimensions. The enormous draft and dimensions. The number of them possessing very high speed is small, and the new cruisers could overtake 96 per cent, of the merchant steamers of the world. The rates of speed assigned to the new ships are based on very conservative calculations of their probable performance, and they will undoubtly exceed the estimates; but the first unarmored cruisers of the new American fleet are not intended for comparison in speed with unprotected racing ships of enormous size, or in defensive power with modern iron-clads.

The steel forgings for the 6-inch guns of the new cruisers are being made at the Midvale Steel works, Philadelphia, and those for the 5-inch guns in Eugland. There being no plant in this country capable of producing S-inch forgings, the government is compelied to employ foreign manufacturers. The machine finishing of the guns is being done partly at the Washington navy yard and partly at the Washington navy yard and partly at the South Boston Iron works and the West Point foundry. The manufacture of modern high-power guns, such as are required for the new cruisers, being wholly new in this country, is slow and difficult, and the cost here is necessarily greater than if they were procured abroad.

Armored Vessells. The steel forgings for the 6-inch guns

Common prudence demands that immediate steps be taken to remedy the defenseless condition of our coasts and harbors, and the most rapid and economical measure which can be adopted at the present time is to push the partially constructed monitors to completion. ADDITIONAL NEW VESSELS PROPOSED.

The report states the conclusions of the advisory board, recommending the con-struction of one craiser of 4,500 tons, one cruiser of 3,000 tons, one dispatch vessel of 1,500 tons, two heavily armed gun-boats of 1,500 tons each, one light gunboat of 750 tons, one steel ram, one cruis-ing torpede boat, two harbor torpede ts, and one armored vessel not exceedboats, and one armored vessel not exceeding 7,000 tons. The department, in adopting the recommendation, calls special attention to the necessity for torpedoboats. In general the sucretary recommends the construction of seven modern cruisors annually for a period of ten years. Such a plan, while conforming to the conservative demands of our national believ, and affording ample time for adopting every new device in construc-tion, would give the country at moderate and maintain its safety and honor.

THE PRESENT PLEET. It appears from the condition of the fleet that at the end of fifteen years the only cruising vessels of the present list remaining will be three small iron vessels, the Monocacy, Alort, and Ranger. The limitation of repairs of wooden yes. sels, the Monocacy, Alort, and Banger. The limitation of repairs of wooden vessels should continue at 20 per cent, of their cost, as the department has for two planation of the disproportion that for we years carnestly advocated. The real explanation of the disproportion between the expenditures and the results accomplished in naval administration, is to be found in the policy of attempting at great cost to rehabilitate worn-out structures under the name of repairs. Repair and reconstruction in the absence of a fixed limit are terms easily interchangeable, and the published statements of expendi-ture under the first name during many years show that it is only too apt to mean e second. The bureaus are unrestricted in their exponditures for repairs, except by the gross amount of their annual ap-propriations. The practice of reconstruct-ing vessels under the name of repair is the only pretext upon which our over-grown navy yard establishments could be grown havy yard establishments could be justified, and it appears that instead of maintaining our yards for the advantage and benefit of our ships, the ships have drugged out a protracted existence for the benefit of the yards.

NAVY YARDS. NAVY YARDS.

Only two naval workshops should be maintained on the Atlantic coast and one on the Pacific. The New Londen yard should be restored to Connecticut, and the League Island yard to Philadelphia. The Boston yard should be sold or reduced in size. The Pensacola and Portsmouth yards may be kept for naval stations. The workshops would then be at New York, Norfolk, and Mars island. These used certain improvements in or-New York, Norfolk, and Mare island. These need certain improvements in organizations: First, all politics should be argued from their management in accordance with section 1546, of the Revised Statutes, which says: "Nor shall any workingman be removed or discharged for political opinion." Secondly, responsibility for the work must be more definitely fixed. Instead of being shared as at present by the constructor, chief engineer, and equipment efficer, all under routes en the land.

the commandant of the station, there should be at each working yard a super. ON THE MONUMENT. should be at each working yard a super-vising naval constructor appointed by the president and confirmed by the sen-ate, from civil life or from the navy, who should have direct charge of all work under the heads of construction, steam engineering, and equipment, and be held to a direct and rigid accountability by a single bureau of construction at the de-partment.

The secretary reports the removal from Siberia of the bedies of Lleut. Comdr. De Long, of the Jeannette, and his companions, and gives a history of the Greely Relief expedition, the expenditures for which were \$762,996.18. The Thetis cost \$140,000, the Bear \$100,000. It is recommended that these vessels be retained for surveying purposes. In the preparation of the expedition there was no omission or mishap, and its success reflected high honor and credit upon the American navy.

The DEPARTMENT AND THE BUREAUS.

The report recommends that there should be an assistant secretary and a solicitor in the department, and that the two bureaus of construction and of steam engineering be united as a single bureau, to have for its chief the most competent naval architect that can be found, whether in the navy or in civil life. Statements of the work of the various bureaus are given in the report. The pay of seamen was raised Jan. I, 1884, by executive order. The gun foundry board was reconvened in April to decide on full plans and estimates to carry out its recommendations. It has obtained information that there are responsible steel manufacturors in this country, who, although not provided at present with the necessary plant, are willing to construct the same and make bids for contracts with the government for the supply of material for the heaviest guns, if a guaranteed order of sufficient magnitude, with a positive appropriation covering a series of years shall be made by congress.

The report details the facts in connec-THE DEPARTMENT AND THE BUREAUS,

of modern high-power guns, such as are required for the new cruisers, being wholly new in this country, is slow and difficult, and the cost here is necessarily greater than if they were procured abroad.

ARMONED VESSELS.

The armor for the Miantonomoh is nearly completed and in place. The machinery of the Amphitrite and Terror is about one-half completed, while that of the Furitan is finished. No work has been done upon the hulls of the monitors, \$1,542,000; for ordunance for the partian is finished. No work has been done upon the hulls of the monitors, \$2,00,1915; for armored vessel, \$2,500; making is all for increase of the gravy, \$15,071,672,62. Of this sum, that is finished to romedy the defenseless condition of our coasts and harmon statucts, which seem like tiny streaks from the ground, are each three feet long windows, which seem like tiny streaks from the ground, are each three feet long to make the ground, are each three feet long to methed from the ground, are each three feet long to make the ground, are each three feet long to make the ground, are each three feet long to make the ground, are each three feet long to methe ground, are each three feet long to make the ground, are each three feet long to methe ground, are each three feet long and eighteen inches high, and are eight en in sumbor, two on each face, giving a methe ground, are each three feet long to ground the ground, are each three feet long and eight en indows, and eight en in sumbor, two on each face, giving a proper that was begun over thirty

about one-half would be needed for the coming fiscal year.

The report comments severely upon the existing practice of securing the solicitations of persons possessed of political or social influence in behalf of officers, whether for the purpose of obtaining agreeable duty or of effecting the reatoration by legislation of those who have been dismissed for drunkenness or other misconduct or for incapacity. Such restorations demoralize the service. Public opinion should sternly condemn all who have been guilty of misconduct, as who have been guilty of misconduct, as well as those who lend themselves to efwell as those who lend themselves to ef-forts for the restoration of officers re-muved. The department refers to the President's veto message on the Fitz-John Porter bill, pointing out the unconstitu-tionality of such legislation, and showing

that the constitution has provided an e

that the constitution has provided an effectual barrier to any restoration by legislation of particular officers.

The secretary presents and advocates the adoption of a new plan to hasten promotion in the navy and eliminate officers disqualified for active service. The essential feature of the plan is the retirement of two captains for every captain promoted and of one commander for every four commanders promoted. The report points out that naval officers themseives do not render any assistance in furtherance of such a plan, and calls attention to the fact that unless the officers act there will be danger of sweeping legisate there will be danger of sweeping legis. tention to the fact that unless the efficient act there will be danger of sweeping legis lation by which the good and the efficient will alike suffer. It renews the sugges-tion that suitable and responsible occupa-tion should be furnished to the officers of the navy by employing them in the ves sels of the revenue marine and the light house establishment, while the survey of the coast, now performed by naval officers, under the coast and geodetic survey, should be placed, like other maritime surveys, under the bydrographic office of the navy department. These recom-mendations are in pursuance of the well-censidered principle that the officers and seamon of the navy should be employed to perform all the work of the national government upon or in direct connection with the occan. the navy department.

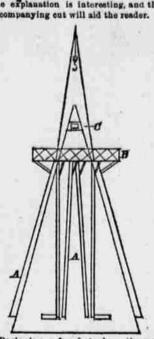
with the ocean. THE COMMERCIAL MARINE.

The report dwells upon the close con-nection between the improvement of the navy and the development of the mor-chant marine, and shows that to make the latter commensurate with our trade our coast line, and the number and wealth our coast line, and the number and weath of our commercial cities we must have great lines of ocean steamships, of high speed and large capacity, carrying our flag to the most distant lands, and saving to our people the vast profits of the carrying trade. The only way to accomplish this result is through direct encouragement within the programment attempts of the capacity of the ment given by the government, either in the form of bounties upon construction or of payment for carrrying the mails, so that American capitaliats will be induced to embark in the business. The recent enactment repealing the laws requiring

THE MEANS BY WHICH THE CAPSTONE WILL BE SET TO-DAY.

How the Highest Derrick in the World is Arranged and Will be Removed-A Comprehensible Story of the Delicate Finishing Touches on the Great Shaft.

Curious visitors to the Washington monument almost invariably ask, "How will they set the capstone?" and follow the explanation with, "But how will the men and scaffolding come down?" The explanation is interesting, and the



a guaranteed order of sufficient magnitude, with a positive appropriation covering a series of years shall be made by congress.

The report details the facts in connection with the frands in the bureau of medicine and surgery. The amount of suspocted vouchers is \$124,835.25, extending or year a period from 1876 to 1884, but some portion of the goods paid for were actually delivored, so that the loss was less than the salvee sum, although the exact amount is not yot ascertained. It appears that the surgeon general neglected to require the castomary evidence that the goods had been received. The frands were made casier by the frequent use of the exigency ciasue, under which purchases are made without advertising. On the 10th of December, 1853, the attention of all chiefs of bureaus was called to the statutor requiring all purchases of supplies to be made by advertising except when a public exigency coxists, and they were again the stantion of the distribution of the department, it did not seem that the public exigency could have required so large a proportion of open purchases, and they were again directed that the law must be their only guide. If perfect integrity could be assumed in all purchasing agents open purchases, and they were again directed that the public exigency could have required so large a proportion of open purchases, and they were again directed that the public exigence could have required so large a proportion of open purchases, and they were again directed that the public exigence could have required so large a proportion of open purchases, and they were again directed that the public exigence could have required so large a proportion of open purchases, and they were again directed that the public exigence could have required to be a summed to the public exigence could have required to be a summed to the public exigence could have required to be a summed to the public exigence could have required to be a summed to the public exigence could have required to be a summed to the public exigence co

the monument over to the designated authorities.

The interest of the public in the work appears to grow daily, and from a few dozens of visitors each day the number has grown so that there was fully two has grown so that there was fully two thousand people at the monument grounds yesterday. One and all of the visitors want pieces of the capstone or the key-stone, or both, and a thriving trade is carried on by one of the employes, who was shrewd enough to foresee the de-mand, and carefully collected as the work went on every fragment he could find that fell from under the hammers of the

that fell from inder the names of the stoneculters as the work of cutting these stones into shape went on.

The attendance to-day to watch the operation of setting the last stone will undoubtedly be very large, but the number which will witness the work from the top will be very limited. Col. Casey has issued a very few invitations, as the space on the upper platform will not hold many persons without danger of serious acci-

dent.

There has probably never been a structure of great elevation completed with as few accidents as has occurred at this monument, and it is a matter of great satisfaction to Col. Casey that since he took charge in October, 1878, no life has been lost through accident on the work.

Will the Conductor Conduct?

To the Editor. Being a constant reader of your paper, and finding it contributes more frequently to science than any other of our city papers, and now that the monument is bout being finally tipped off, permit me, through the medium of your paper, to ask of any one who can answer, and may see fit to oblige an inquiring mind, whether the conductivity of the poculiarly-shaped solld or pyramidoid, intended as a conductor, has ever been properly tested, to ascertain whether an electric current can, or will, really pass properly tessed, to assertain wather an electric current can, or will, really pass through the aluminum terminal and pass harmlessly, and be conducted through the wire or rod conductors, or connections on the interior of the marble structure as

A simple test could be made (before taking down the scaffolding) by connect ing a dynamo-electric wire cautiously to the point, or possibly an ordinary chemical battery and wire, or making a contact with some convenient telegraph wire, and when testing use a magnet or wire connection on the interior, comwire connection on the interior, com-municating with the conducting reds. By this or some similar arrangement, electrical action or pulsations may be produced, and, if so, atmospheric electric-ity possibly may also be safely and cer-tainly conducted down the monument to the well in the cert. Otherwise as the the woll in the earth. Otherwise, as the aluminum terminal has four sharp edges, or line surfaces, there is a possibility that the atmospheric electricity will be discharged over the top of the monumentlying in all directions.

J. S. G.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 5,-Menken, the murderer of Katio Broadhoft, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at a late hour to-night. He will be sen-tenced at noon on Tuesday. His exe-cution will take place in this county, as THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Mass Meeting in Gloucester to Protest Against Admitting Canadian Fish

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Dec. 5,-A large meeting of the representative business men of Gloucester was held in the rooms of the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance company this morning to take into consideration the question relative to the proposed renewal of reciprocity between the United States and Canada, which shall include among its provisions the free admission of British-caught fish into our markets. The rooms were densely througed. All the leading fishing firms were represented, and there was a large thronged. All the leading fishing firms were represented, and there was a large attendance of master mariners engaged in the fisheries, besides many other persons directly or indirectly interested in that industry. George Steels, president of the Mutual Fishing Insurance company, was chosen chairman and Cyrus Story secretary. Spirited addresses were made by the chairman, FitzJ. Babson, collector of customs; William A. Pew. jr., John J. Pew. Sylvester Cunningham, and Postmaster David W. Low. They pointed out the importance of immediate and united action to protect the interests of the American fishermen against the dangerous competition which must result from keeping our markets free of the products of the Canadian fisheries. A committee was appointed with full power to take such action as it may deem proper and to invite the co-operation of other New England fishing ports by the appointment of delegants to attend a general meeting or otherwise.

A Blind Man Hung for Wife Murder. Blind Man Hung for Wife Murder.

OWEN SOUND, ONT., Dec. 5.—Cook Teets, the blind man convicted of murdering his wife by administering poison to her a year ago, was hat god here this morning. Yesterday, in the presence of morning. Yesterday, in the presence of the clergy and others, he made a long statement in writing reviewing the whole case and denying the evidence given against him at the trial. This morning he still declared his innocence. He stated that he had no desire to make any statement on the scaffold, and requested the jail officials to have the ceremony as short as possible. He walked to the scaffold and ascended the steps with fortitude and firmness, taking his stand on the trap door. While the hangman was adjusting the noose the prisoner shuddered and turned slightly to the loft. During the delivery of the Lord's prayer by Rev. Mr. Howell, Teets trembled nervously for a few moments. After the prayer the hangman drew the bolt, and Cook Teets was almost instantaneously ushered into eternity. After the body had been hanging for about fifteen minutes it was cut down and an inquest was held. The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by hanging in accordance with the sentence of the court.

Killed Himself in a Justice's Office.

Killed Himself in a Justice's Office. CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.-Leo Heller, a young iron worker, attempted to kill Miss Inn in the office of Justice of the Peace Dunning, but being prevented by the latter deliberately shot himself dead. Heller had been paying attenton to the girl, who tired of him. He threatened her and sho had him arrested. The young man and the girl were with Justice Dunning in the latter's office to-day preparatory to the trial when Heller leveled a pistel at the girl saying, "I'll give you satisfaction." Dunning sprang at him and prevented him from killing Miss Inn, but could not keep him from killing himself. Miss Inn in the office of Justice of the - - omwigle Chinamen.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 5.—A few days since it was reported that a three-ton sloop, which left here with nineteer sloop, which left here with nineteen Chinamen, who were to to be smuggled, and two white men for the American shore, had been swamped, and that all hands were lost. In addition to this disaster two more white men, who left Foul bay seven weeks ago in a leaky boat with twelve Chinamen for Washington territory, have not since been heard of, and all are believed to have been drowned. The temptation to smuggle Chinamen across the border is very strong, as for each one landed the owners of the boat generally receive 1325. generally receive (325.

Funeral of the Late Francis D. Moul-

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- Francis D. Moul on was buried from his late residence, on Lexington avenue, to-day. Rev. E. B. Coo, of the Fifth Avenue Reformed church, officiated. Among those presen were many of deceased's employes; his former partners, J. P. and George C. Rob-inson and Franklin Woodruff; Charles A. Dana, committees from the produce and mercantile exchanges, and an army of others. There were no pallboarers. The remains were buried in Greenwood.

Indicted for Fraudulent Land Sales OMAHA, NEB., Dec. 5 .- The United states grand jury yesterday indicted the following persons for fraud in connection with the Otos Indian land sales : Hon. With the Otoe Indian land sales: Hon.

K. Griggs, late consul to Chemnitz;
Capt. W. H. Ashby, of Wymore, a newspaper man; ex-Register Parker, of the
United States land office at Ecatrice;
Wheeler, the auctioneer, and Beenner, the
storekeeper at the reservation. It is
charged that by collusion the parties
bought in the lands at a nominal figure.

BALTIMORE. Doc. 5 .- The work of the Plenary council is rapidly drawing to a

close. There were two sessions to-day, and much work was done, but the end was not reached, as expected. There will be two sessions to-morrow, when all the business for which the council was called will be finished, and it will be affirmed at the public session at the cathedral or To-night Rev. Father Wayrich of the redemptionist order, pr "The Papacy" at the cathedral

Two Murderers Wanted. DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 5 .- On the night of Dec. 2 a colored man named John Cunningham was shot by Guy Donohue while ningham was shot by Guy Donohue while trying to prevent the latter's entrance and that of another colored man named Thack Montgomery to a candy stew—a gathering of colored people—to which the two last named were not invited. Cun-ningham died this morning. Donohue and Montgomery escaped and have not since been heard of.

Convicted of One Murder and Watting CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- Joseph Williams, colored, charged with the murder of Minnie Brooks, the notorious white courtesan, and her husband, Giles Hunt,

colored, was found guilty to day on the charge of the murder of Minnie Brooks and sentenced to imprisonment for life. His trial for the murder of Hunt has not Resigns a Judgeship to Become United States Senator,
Annapolis, Mp., Dec. 5.—Hoa. E. K. Wilson, one of the associate justices of the first judicial district of Maryland,

has resigned his office, to take effect on the 31st instant. Mr. Wilson was elected by the last legislature a United States senator from the 4th of March next, and resigns to assume that position. Gov. Cleveland Will Not Attend the

MONTHEAL, Dec. 5 .- President-elect Clevelant has declined the invitation to attend the winter carnival here owing to the pressure of business. M. GALES & CO.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

EIGHT PERSONS INJURED BY AN EXPLO-

One Has Already Died and the Death of Four Others is Hourly Expected-The Moans of the Sufferers Breadful to Hear-A Farm House Completely Demolished. Doven, N. H. Dec 5 -- An authentic

secount of the Stafford explosion states that Stephen Young, a well-to-do farmer of Stafford Corner, eighteen miles from here, had occasion to drill through rock for a well in the rear of his house. He employed George L. Goodwin to do the work, assisted by L. Taylor Berry. A basket of Atlas powder cartridges was used in boring the well, one of which Goodwin attached to a battery, which did not work. He placed the battery and cartridges in the kitchen on a basket containing other cartridges. About 5 o'clock George Young, of Lowell, Mass., a visitor, in company with Miss Sadie Greenfield, took the battery in his hand. Instantly a loud explosion followed. The house was demolished, the first floor being blown into the cellar and the back part also blown out. At the back part also blown out. At the time eight persons were in the house, and all were terribly injured. George L. Goodwin, aged 27, died this merning. He leaves a wife and two children. The following four will die: George Young, ir., aged 27, single; Joseph May, aged 25, lately from Philadelphis; Mary Ann Young, aged 53, daughter of Stephen Young; F. T. Berry, aged 30, unmarried. Those injured, but not fatally are: Miss Sadie Greenfield, aged 25, of Rochester, Ella Ready, aged 18, unmarried, and Stephen Young, aged 75, a widower. The house took fire, and with its contents was burned to the ground. Everybody was afraid to go near the house during the fire, fearing a further explosion of cartridges. The explosion was heard a distance of fifteen miles. Money and notes of considerable value were lost.

At 6 o'clock to-night the death of George Young, Mary Ann Young, Zachary T. Berry, and Joseph May was considered liable to occur at any moment. Ella Ready, who was thought to be only slightly injured, is growing rapidly worse from internal burns. Stephen Young, 83 years old, was taken ill this afternoon, and it is thought his injuries may prove fatal owing to his extreme age. Miss Greenfield, and was sister of High Sheriff Greenfield, and was sister of High Sheriff Greenfield, and was soon to have been married to George Young, Mr. Stephen Young is the wealth: time eight persons were in the house,

sister of High Sheris Greenfield, and was soon to have been married to George Young. Mr. Stephen Young is the wealthiest farmer in the town and a widower, his daughter, Mary Ann, being his house-held work and lived in the family, having been taken from an orphans' home nine years ago by Mr. Young. Mary Ann Young, Ella Ready, Berry, and May are being cared for at Joseph Berry's residence. Mary's face is charred, and the faces of the others are black from dynamite. Two surgeons are in constant attendance. The moans of the sufferers are dreadful to hear. George and Stephen Young are at Frank Young's house close by. The scene of the explesion has been visited by crowds, but nothing marks the spot except a pile of bricks from the four large chimneys.

A Receiver for the Southern Telegraph

Company. States circuit court to-day, Judge R. W. Hughes presiding, a bill was filed by Wm. Mahone, suing for himself and others similarly situated as a bondholder and stockholder of the Southern Telegraph company, charging fraud, waste, graph company, charging fraud, waste, mismanagement, and insolvency on the part of the officers and company, and praying an injunction, the appointment of a receiver, and the winding up of the company. The litigation involves bonds amounting to \$2,500,000. A temporary restraining order was granted by the court, the marshal was ordered to take custody of the affairs of the company, and the case was set for further proceedings on Dec. 19. John S. Wise is counsel for complainants. It is stated that the franchise of the company is a valuable one, and under proper management could be made not only solvent but professible. made not only solvent but profitable.

The company is in default for interest, and it is said in danger of irreparable

bankruptcy. A Long Session of the Commons. LONDON, Dec. 5.-The house of commons prolonged its session until 5:20 this norning discussing the important question whether they should adjourn till Saturday. The Irish members resorted to obstructive tactics, because they wished to meet to-day for the purpose of dis-cussing Irish measures. The adjourn-ment was at last ordered, however, by a vote of 43 to 9.

The franchise bill was read a third time in the house of lords this afternoon, and was subsequently passed by that body.

All Quiet in the Hocking Valley. NELSONVILLE, OH:o, Dec. 5.—Every-thing was quiet in the Hocking valley to-day, and the situation among the striking miners is unchanged. A few of the old miners are reported to have gone to work in the different mines. The Ohio Western Coal and Iron company, which controls the property formerly owned by the Standard Coal and Iron company, is making propagations to put its miner making preparations to put its miners and furnaces in operation as soon as the present troubles are settled.

John McCullough to He Placed in An Asylum.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5,-There is understood to be a movement on foot to place John McCullough, the tragedian, in place John McCullough, the tragedian, in an asylum, so that his mind can receive proper treatment. The effort is attributed to his wife, who lives in this city. Daniel Dougherty is her logal adviser, and Dr. Pancoast is mentioned as one of the com-mission to examine Mr. McCullough's mental condition. The actor is now in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- The counsel for the Bell Telephone company in its suit against the People's Telephone company to-day entered an interlocutory decree in the United States courts asking for the appointment of a master to determine upon the profits, costs, &c., due the company under the court's recent decision. Judge Wallace appointed United States Commissioner John A. Shields as master.

Mrs. Mandelbaum in Canada. TORONTO, Dec. 5.-Mrs. Mandelbaum, who was arrested in New York a short time ago on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and who was released on bail, arrived here Wednesday morning, accompanied by a man supposed to be her son. She is not at any of the hotels, and it is thought she is staying with some family of her own race. She had on a rich scalskin cloak and cape.

Spoiling for a Fight.

PARIS, Dec. 5,-The Temps says the French government would hall with de-Courbet's fleet, which, it is stated, has been ordered by China, and for which purpose twelve Chinese men-of-war are reported to have proceeded to Formosa, as it would break the monotony of the blockMR. BLAINE AT HOME.

He Cheats the Curious by Coming to en a Way Trate-His Programme, Social and Otherwise. Mr. Walker Blaine, Hon, W. W. Phelps,

and Consul Peixotto were at the Balti-

more and Potemac depot yesterday after-noon earlier than was necessary to meet the "limited." When the 4 o'clock train came in Hon. James G. Blaine stepped out. He had a merry twinkle in his eye at having slipped in so quietly. He at-tracted no especial attention at the dopot, and at once took a carriage for his resi-dence, secompanied by Walker Blaine and Gen. Beale, who, with Mrs. Beale, dence, secompanied by Walker Blaine and Gen. Beale, who, with Mrs. Beale, and Gen. Beale, who, with Mrs. Beale, came in the train with him. A gentleman who conversed with him during the journey from New York says he appeared in excellent spirits and showed no trace of disappointment or chagrin-at his defeat. He is in good health, and conversed in his usual bright, fascinating manner, relating many incidents of his western trip, and laughing heartily at some of his odd adventures. He said he should be glad to be back in Washington, as he felt more at home here than in any other place, and he was attaious to settle down to steady, undisturbed work upon the second volume of his book, the manuscript of which was a little in arrears, as he had been unable amid the press of political matters to keep up his regular composition. Now, however, he should dismiss the "glittering bauble" of the presidency from his mind, and become again the quiet historian, striving to do justice to the men and events of an important stirring period. Mr. Blaine said he looked forward to a winter of delightful labor, and that he really should be serry when his book was finished, as he had enjoyed its composition more than anything he had done for years. He was not inclined to make many political remarks, but all his expressions upon politics and the men prominent in the campaign were characterized by a kindly tone.

When the party arrived at the ex-secretary's new house, on Scott circle, they were received by Mrs. Blaine, who had arrived two days before. Mr. Blaine had not been an hour at home before he was fairly deluged with invitations to dine. He declared that a line must be drawn somewhere, or rather at some time, and fixed the limit of his participation in social gayeties at Monday next. He therefore accepted the following invitations coming within that time: Last night he dined with Mr. Phelps at 1777 Massachusetts avenue, his family being the only others present; to-night he will be the guest of Senator Hoar, Sunday of Gen. Beale, a

THE MEDICAL CONGRESS.

How Delegates Are to be Appointed-Various Divisions of the Work to be PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 5.-The

Medical News of Philadelphia will, in its issue of Dec. 6, give an account of the meeting of the committee on organiza-tion of the ninth international medical congress which met in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 29, for the determination of the general plan of the congress, the election of officers of the committee who will be of officers of the committee who will be nominated to fill the same offices in the congress, and the congress of the congress adopted was one providing that the American members shall be appointed by the American Medical association, by regularly organized state and local medical societies, by such general organizations relating to special departments and my relating to special departments and pur-poses as the American Academy of Medi-

medicine, surgery, obstetrics, gyneology, ophthalmology, otology, dermatology and sybhils, nervous diseases and psychiatry, laryngology, public and international byiaryngology, public and international hy-giene, collective investigation, nomen-clature and vital statistics, military and naval surgery and medicine, experi-mental thorapeutics and pharmacology, diseases of children.

The official languages are English, French, and German.

The efficers of the general committee

on organization are a president, three

on organization are a president, three vice presidents, a secretary general, and treasurer, and these elected to these positions will be nominated by general committee to hold the same offices in the congress. All vacancies in these offices shall be filled by election. \$1,000 Reward Offered for a Murderer. BATON ROUGE, Dec. 5 .- Mayor Guil-

lette, of New Orleans, yesterday wrote to the governor saying: "I am compelled, owing to the failure of the city council to owing to the failure of the city council to provide me with the means necessary in the presecution of offenders against the laws, to appeal to you for assistance in my endeavor to unearth the truth in the matter of the assassination of A. H. Murphy. The witnesses of the herrible tragedy, although many in number, refuse to testify truthfully. Whether their fuse to testify trathfully. Whether their refusal to speak is owing to intimidation or any other cause we cannot discover. We have left and will leave nothing undone to convict the guilty parties, but in the meantime I think that you should and I hope you will cause a reward to be effored for any information that will lead to the conviction of the guilty navies."

to the conviction of the guilty parties."

In response to this letter Gov. McEnery ordered the promulgation of a proclamation offoring a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the assassins of Marches.

A Mysterious Murder.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.-It was reported to-day by the police that John Rust, 34 years old, had been found dead in his bed yat No. 437 West Thirty-second street, by his wife. The police say that he is sup-posed to have committed suicide, but the facts give as much color to the theory of deliberate murder. His wife says he came home drunk last night and she fled from home drunk ask night and she need from him and the house. When she returned to-day she could not get in and had the door forced. Rust was found dead in bed, this head split open and crushed in at the temple by a blow delivered with great force. A hatchet lay on the floor, but there was no blood on it. The affair, which is wrapped up in mystery, is being investigated by the police.

An Insane Poet Fless to the Desert. PARIS, Dec. 5 .- M. Richepin, French poet and dramatist, recently became insane, and passed a month at the Maison Sante, in Auve. no. He recovered and went to Algiers, where he experienced an aggrevated recewal of the attack. On Wednesday it is reported he left his house, and it is supposed that he left his house, and it is supposed that he is fled to the desert. His wife left Paris

for Algiers yesterday. Munitions of War for China. ered that vessels at the London docks which are supposed to be taking on board cargoes of provisions are really loading m., 41.7°, 5 p. m., 51.7°, 5 p. m., 47.1°, 11 munitions of war for China.

A MID-OCEAN HOTEL,

AM EXCEEDINGLY NOVEL PLACE FOR A NEW SUMBER RESORT.

A Floating Palace Out of Sight of Land Where There Is Pienty of Fresh Air, Salt-Water Bathing, and No Mosquitoes-How the Thing In to Be Built and Managed,

"What do you think of a floating hetel in mid-ocean ?" asked a gentleman from New York of a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN last evening.

The reporter mildly suggested that it would be necessary for the hotel to float or the guests would be few and far between.

"It surprises you a little, don't it? continued the gentleman, "but that's the scheme for next season. Sea-shore botel keepers resort to all kinds of means in order to make their houses attractive. The man who spends the most money in this direction gets the most guests. His less fortunate neighbors, although reserting to many schemes to keep even, are left out in the cold. Take the hotels on Long Island last summer as examples. Some few prospered, but the majority sunk money. There are now more summer hotels than guests to fill them. Whoever furnishes the greatest novelty will take the spoils. While pondering on his losses last summer, and cogitating as to the best means to retrieve them, the idea occurred to a prominent hotel keeper of building an immense floating hotel. He communicated the project to a few of his friends who were struck with the novelty of it, and formed a company for the purpose of carrying it out. Drawings were made and the work is about to begin."

"How will it be made to float?" queried the respector. The man who spends the most money in

They will it be made to hear? queried the reporter.

"I'm coming to that now. What ordinarily would be called the foundation will be in the shape of the hull of an immense vessel, except that it will be nearly as wide as it is long, but somewhat sharpened at both ends, in order that it will ride easy, and will be made of from and wood. The hull will be made up of many hulls, one inside the other, but separated by hundreds of air-tight compartments. Any damage by the sea to the outside hull or to any number of the inner hulls will amount to little or nothing, so far as sinking the structure is concerned. On the queried the reporter. ing the structure is concerned. On the deck of this foundation (or hull, or whatdeck of this foundation (or hulf, or what-ever it may be called) a strong building will be erected, properly strengthened with iron pillars, rods, and braces. In fact, the hotel will be so strongly built as to resist even a hurricane. It will con-tain over 500 rooms."

"I suppose gaests will be deprived of the usual promender, will they not?"

the usual promenades, will they not?

the usual promenades, will they not?"
was asked.
"Oh, no! It is not the intention that
the hotel will cover the entire deck of the
hull. There will be plenty of space. The
whole of the deck uncovered by the
building will be covered with earth and
grass, and there will be flower gardens,
graveled walks, and even small trees. It
will look just exactly like a hotel built
on a small island. Everything will be
done to make it attractive."

"Is it intended to run it by steam, or
will it have saits?"

The gentleman muttered something

"He it intended to run it by steam, or will it have sails?"

The gentleman muttered something about it being very hard to make some people understand, but said aloud:

"No, it will not have either. There will be a large steamer to tow it to where it will be anchored. This Narragansett bay, and about thirty miles off Block island. The hatel will seat left exposed to severe storms. When these occur it will be towed into Narragansett bay until the storm is over. The company will have two steamers making trips daily between Newport and the hotel, and I understand an endeavor will be made to lease the Fall river steamer Pilgrim as one."

"The enterprise is a novel one," said the reporter, "but do you think there will be many guests?"

"Cottainly I do. There are many persons who are anxious to take a sea voyage, but are detarred from face of days.

sons who are anxious to take a sea voyage, but are deterred from fear of drowning. They don't object to a little rocking, and that is about all they will get in the floating hotel. There is one thing cortain they will be free from mosquitoes."

CARLETON HOUSE MYSTERY.

Statement of One Who is Supposed to be Mixed Up in the Affair.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 5.-Samuel 8 Gray, who is supposed to be mixed up in the Carleton house mystery in New York, is an inmate of the state prison here. He is serving a thirteen-year term for attampting to murder his wife, near Dover, this state, in October, 1883. He was incarcerated last February. Gray said this norning that he was never known as Ben Gray. He had a job printing estabment in the basement of the Carleton house, occupying the premises from Sep-tember, 1882, to March, 1883. He had a tember, 1882, to March, 1883. He had a bedroom in the rear of the shop. His wife lived with him. She was very jealous, and caused him trouble. She coustantly charged him with in-fidelity. Gray denies any knowledge whatever of the mystery, and says that whatever or the mystery, and says that he never had any woman other than his wife in his place under the Carleton house. He was taken sick in March, 1883, and sold out his printing office and went to the Charity hospital, where he remained five weeks. Hrs. Gray followed her husband here last Yebruary and lived on Braad street, finding employment as nor mustant here had peopularly and lived on Broad street, inding employment as a seamstress. She visited Gray frequently in prison. She left here some time last August, and Gray says she went to Philadelphia, but he does not know where she is in that city. Gray is \$26 years old, and was born in England. Ue has several sears on his face. eral sears on his face.

A Congressman's Seat to be Contested. Chicago, Dec. 5.—Atty. Gen. James McCartney, the defeated republican candidate for congress from the streenth Illinois district, has filed a notice of a contest of Landes's sust. He charged Landes and his agents with bridger throughout the district. He also charges throughout the district. Its also charges that fraudulent returns were made it, several counties; that the voies cast for "congressman-at-large" were counted for Landes; that the pells in one precinct were opened two hours before the appointed time; that the ballot boxes were removed from the politing places, and the chargest in the return were made where the contraction of the pells of the property of the property of the property of the precinct of the pells of the pe changes in the returns were made whereb Landes was credited with 1,500 votes more than he was outitled to.

Brighton Beach Baces. NEW YORK, Dec. 5,-The prizes at Brighton Beach to-day were as usual. First race-Three-quarters of a mile, Miss Palmer won, Agincourt second.

Second race-Mile and furlong. Hickory Jim and Ligan run a dead heat four lengths aboad of Centennial. Time, 2:022. On the run off Ligan won. Time,

Third race—Mile and a quarter. Fos-teral won, Little Dan second. Time, 2:17. Fourth race—One mile. Skookum won, Myrtle second. Time, 1:30j. Fifth race—Sevan furlongs. Burton won, Ecuador second. Time, 1:20j.

The Weather To-day.

Yesterday's thermometer: 7a. m., \$2.07, 11 s.